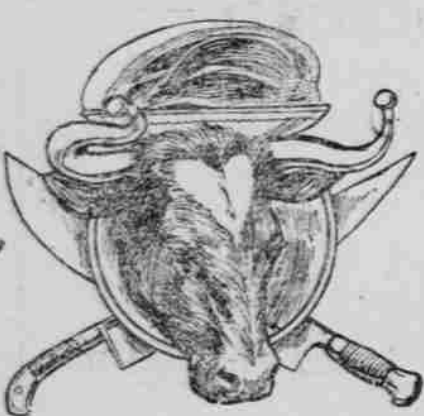


The Horns of a Dilemma



Need not worry you at all when it comes down to selecting the right place to buy your Meats. We handle the very best qualities of city dressed Beef, Veal, Mutton, Lamb, Pork and Poultry, and we guarantee the uniform tenderness of all our Meats. Our steaks, chops and cutlets are praised for their fine flavor and tenderness. No high prices here.

SATURDAY SPECIALS

Prime Rib Roast	12 1-2c
Loin Steak	15c
Porterhouse Steak	20c
Shoulder Roast	10c
Boiling Meats	8c
Corned Beef	10c

Wiener Sausage Fresh Every Day.

Poultry Alive and Home Dressed.

Opitz Market

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RENE BACHE'S BUDGET.

SAND SCULPTURE UP TO DATE

NEW DEVELOPMENTS OF A CURIOUS BRANCH OF SEASHORE ART.

Not Only Sculpture, But Painting—Famous Are Works Reproduced in Sand—How They Are Made to Endure for a Summer Season—Bas-Reliefs After the Antique.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 20.—The hundreds of people who at this season flock from all parts of the country to the seashore enjoy an incidental opportunity of seeing the latest that is doing in the way of sand sculpture—a branch of art which has developed in a remarkable manner within the last few years.

No longer, indeed, is it merely sculpture. It is painting also—the adventitious aids of color being employed to help out the really extraordinary effects obtained. Think of painting in oils upon sand! But the most striking exhibits of all in this line are certain objects of sand statuary, especially life size animals, carved after celebrated art works.

Beach Art Gallery.
The beach at Atlantic City has become an art gallery. Crowds moving along the boardwalk pause in detached groups at intervals to gaze upon the sand paintings and sand sculptures, executed by rival artists, who silently solicit by lettered signs such small voluntary offerings in the shape of pennies and nickels as the more generously disposed among the holiday makers may incline to throw down to them. A rectangular piece of canvas, spread on the sand, at once invites contributions, by a printed appeal, and serves to receive them.

One of the first rules of sand sculpture seems to be that everything represented must be life size. This, to the

eyes of the populace (necessarily untutored in matters artistic) makes it "look more natural." For example, on a beach embankment, facing the boardwalk, a woman is represented, lying asleep, with a baby in her arms. She is exactly the size of life; likewise, of course, the infant. A lettered inscription in the sand beside her informs the spectators that the subject of the "study" is Sleep. As a matter of fact, the idea suggests is that of a female person who has been cast up by the sea, clasp ing her child, both drowned.

A Long Established Custom.
It is a custom, old as time, and it is distinctly old style. Sculptures of the kind—this one is in high relief—have been familiar on the beaches for many a year past. If one wants to get a notion of the progress of evolution in sand art, one may turn to the work of another principal exhibit is a full size six cylinder automobile, containing three women, one of whom is driving the car, while the other two sit behind in the tonneau. This is nothing short of wonderful. Every important detail of the car is represented; the women wear hats of the latest fashion, and one of those in the tonneau actually holds a longnet to her eyes. The automobile is "cut under" to a sufficient extent to give it the effect of a vehicle actually running on wheels. People who look at it marvel and say, "How is it possible that such

Greatest Crop Alfalfa; Of the West

By Prof. W. C. Wellborn, of Peecos, formerly of Texas A. & M. College.

I need not discourse on the merits of alfalfa. Wherever it will thrive, it makes more tons of better forage than any other plant known, and in addition grows from a few to perhaps a hundred years from one sowing. I have seen it in Toiyah valley 19 years old, and it looks good for 100 years. No other hay at all comes so near approaching grain in its composition and digestibility. No other grazing plant will carry livestock in such numbers and nourish them so well. I have seen it carry 10 head of cattle and horses to the acre in this section this spring.

Last winter, according to the testimony of one of the leading growers in Toiyah valley, each acre furnished grazing enough to save \$70 worth of feed. It commands regularly a rental value for grazing during the winter months of \$15 to \$20 an acre. Stockmen during this spring and summer paid as high as \$1 an acre a month for grazing. I have seen it in a few places in the world where this plant stand the grazing winter and summer that it does here. In few places surely will it succeed as it does in the dry rich lands of the Toiyah valley. The fertility of the land ever had remains, while that of the well watered lands has been leaching away through all the ages.

Grows Rapidly.

Alfalfa is a veritable weed here under irrigation. It will not grow successfully without irrigation. Let me say that only a little of our great state has so far grown alfalfa successfully. Millions of dollars have been lost in the ordinary kinds, clays and loams of the country. It requires a good soil, rich in lime. In the dry west all soils are rich in lime and other ingredients. In the east, and especially the south-east, only the limestone formation and the black or red buckshot lands support this crop in a really successful way.

In our black lands, exceedingly rich in lime, cotton root rot and other troubles have for a long time been a success with alfalfa. The bottom lands

an elaborate affair could be built out of sand.

The Sculptor's Tricks.

There lies the most important secret of the sand sculptor's craft. But, after all, it is rather a trick than a secret; for the expert does not hesitate to tell how the miracle is accomplished. It is all a matter of a mixture of Portland cement, sand and water, made very dilute, which is poured over the sculpture after the latter is finished. This makes a hard crust, which preserves the integrity of the fabric, enabling it to withstand not only rain, but even storms. If men fear the running tide, and breakers actually washed over the affair, it might not be seriously damaged.

Live Models Used.

This automobile, for instance (a chief d'oeuvre of the present season), was built up to begin with as a huge rectangular block. Then the proper part of it was carved out, including (and with utmost pains) the three women, for whom real live women sat as models. This was the most difficult portion of the building. Next, the running gear was "sculptured," and finally the under-cutting was carefully done, the cement solution being applied beneath and around, for fortification. Only the steering wheel is of wood—this being an article having no need of cement.

Destroying the Work.

The same method makes possible the modeling of the women's hats. Doubtless the artist would have liked to provide them with veils, but this was a technical impossibility. Next, the car is painted, at best, a work of art of this kind is fragile and subject to accidental damage. Repairs have to be made from time to time. A rainstorm is liable to inflict some minor injuries. And then there is always the danger of being inspired by his own peculiar kind of humor, and without appreciation for things aesthetic, shies a pebble or an empty beer bottle at the "creation" in sand. It hurts; and the patient sculptor has no redress.

As already stated, the sand sculpture of the new school is supplemented by what might be called sand painting. Which is to say that art works of the kind even in low or high relief, are rendered more vivid to the eye by going over them with the brush and oil colors. To paint sand seems an odd notion, but it is made practicable by the very device above described—that is to say, by coating the picture with a cement solution, which is then painted with a dilute solution of cement, sand and water. This makes a hard, impermeable surface, which takes color very well. All it needs, in the course of the summer season, is an occasional touching up.

Cleaning the Pictures.

Beaches are breezy places, and the dry, loose sand carried by the wind is continually drifting over the sand pictures and sand sculptures. At least once a day, accordingly, the artist is obliged to go over his work with a stiff whisk broom and remove the debris. It is much the same as with the careful housewife, who dusts off her wall decorations at intervals. What with this business, and

\$3.50 Recipe Cures Weak Men—FREE

Send Name and Address Today—You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous.

I have in my possession a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, weakened manhood, falling memory and lame back brought on by excessive, unnatural, draining, or the folios of youth, the has been with me for years and nervous men right in their own homes—without any additional help or medicine—think that a least once a day, quickly and quietly, should have a copy of the prescription free of charge, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope to any man who will write me for it.

This prescription comes from a physician who has made a special study of men and I am convinced it is the surest eating combination for the cure of deficient manhood and vigor failure ever put together.

I think I owe it to my fellow man to send them a copy in confidence so that any man anywhere who is weak and discouraged with repeated failures may stop dragging himself with harmful patent medicines, secure what I believe is the quickest acting, restorative, uplifting, SPOT TOUCHING remedy ever devised, and so cure himself at home quickly and quietly. I will drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, 4049 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send you a copy of this splendid recipe free of charge. A great many doctors would charge \$3.50 to \$5.00 for merely writing out a prescription like this—but I send it entirely free.

In the black land belt perhaps grow it with more success than any other high lands we have. However, it will probably be found that alfalfa will be short-lived in all humid countries subject to excessive rainfall and long drought. Neither will it stand pasturing in humid sections like it will here in the west.

The common objection urged against this crop in the east is the losses in curing. This objection could be partially met at least by judicious grazing at seasons when crops are most apt to be low. For the average grades of land in East and South Texas, failure with alfalfa has been well nigh complete. Whether one can afford to use the amount of lime or other fertilizers necessary for success, I do not know.

For this section alfalfa is the great staple. It will easily yield five to seven tons an acre of a grade of hay so bright, fine and leafy as to outsell eastern or Colorado grown alfalfa in three days on the markets. I should say \$14 a ton would be a fair average price for this hay loaded on cars. With \$4 a ton cost for watering, cutting, baling and hauling, we have a net profit of \$10 to \$20 an acre on the hay crop. With a winter grazing value of \$20 in addition from the acre, it gives the land a net rental value of about \$75.

As the crop is perpetual, good alfalfa growing crop, and good water rights should make an acre of alfalfa worth perhaps \$570 on an income producing basis. Hence it is that alfalfa lands frequently sell for several hundred dollars an acre. Let me say one more thing: crops of alfalfa do not require large amounts of water. Some are proposing to furnish 12 inches of water (i. e., water enough in a season to cover the land 12 inches deep). That is not enough to grow more than one or two cuttings. I am convinced at least 30 inches ought to be given to get maximum yields for the whole season, and this in addition to the 13 to 15 inches of rain.

Market Not Overstocked.

Many people think the alfalfa mar-

Alfalfa Bloat and How To Relieve Animals Affected

WHEN the soil is moist, the weather hot, the growth of alfalfa rapid, and the stock is more dense in allowing stock to get into it than at other times. Our most successful alfalfa growers do not allow stock to pasture on alfalfa at any time, but remove them from the alfalfa when the alfalfa is in the bloom, and the animals are from the idea that the trampling of the ground and crowns can but have a deleterious effect on the yield of hay.

Green Alfalfa Bad.

There are some farmers who approve of pasturing their alfalfa fields in the fall after the removal of the fourth or fifth cutting and continuing as long as it remains green. Some stock get into the alfalfa when it is young and tender, just at the time when the danger is greatest. If cattle should become slightly bloated they may recover unaided. Should the bloating become distressing, however, it is well to insert a stick some two inches in diameter or a corn-cob into the mouth between the jaws to keep the mouth open, and give somewhat more than a half pint of raw linseed oil with a teaspoonful of turpentine.

Chick Pea and Other Lentils Now Raised in the Valley

NOT so many years ago the chick pea, or garbanzo, and the lentil, or lenteja, were grown in this region quite extensively by the native farmers, but now one rarely sees them growing. The west coast of Mexico annually exports hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of chick peas to Spain where the demand for them is constant.

The Chick-Pea.

The chick-pea is cultivated in southern Europe, in British India and other parts of the east, in Spanish America, and to some extent in the southwestern portion of the United States. It is an erect plant, covered with hairs, and bears pods which contain seeds that are distinctly two-lobed. Sometimes the peas are boiled, but ordinarily they are roasted before eating. In Spanish, it is known as garbanzo, in India, as chana, and in Roman times, relet cicereis emptor.

With occasional repairs, the sand sculptor is kept constantly busy—incidentally picking up such small coins as are thrown to him by appreciative passers-by.

Fortunately, it is by no means necessary that the sand artist shall change his sculptures often. Once finished, they are good for a whole season; for you see, the crowds are changing from week to week and even from day to day. In fact, it would hardly be possible for him to change them, inasmuch as the making of them takes a long time. To build that sand automobile, for example, was a task occupying many weeks.

Work Done In Spring.

When, then, does the sand man do his art work? The answer is that he does not do it in the summer at all, but in the spring, before the hot weather has even begun to arrive. He is a very early arrival at the beach resort, and, having obtained from the authorities a formal permit to occupy a certain space, he sets to work to prepare his exhibit for the entertainment of crowds which are not expected for months yet. At Atlantic City this season there is a man named Harry A. Ross—probably the foremost living expert in this line—who spent 21 weeks in creating a group of sand sculptures and sand bas-reliefs which is nothing short of marvelous. It was winter when he began.

The Best of All.

His sculptures represent lions and a tiger—life size, of course. One of the lions is original—his own design. Another is the famous Lion of Lucerne, and a really wonderful reproduction. The tiger stands on all fours. In the rear of this group of beasts are two series of bas-reliefs, likewise done in sand. Four pictures in each—representing the Four Seasons, and the Four Ages of Love. They are copied from antique plaques, and the life size figures are "painted" white on a black ground. It seems a shame that such admirable works of art should be done in so perishable a "medium." Is not that which is "written in sand" the very symbol of the temporary and evanescent? When

ket will be overstocked. I do not believe so. While wheat bran sells for \$25 alfalfa hay should be worth \$20 at least. People are finding out its feeding value, and prices have been adding value instead of declining. There is a tremendous territory lying just east of the Pecos valley that is growing into a fine cotton country but it never will grow much if any alfalfa. The prices for this hay will probably always be twice the prices obtained by Colorado and Utah growers, and yet their alfalfa lands are worth \$200 to \$300 an acre.

Another reason the market will not be overstocked is the scarcity of water. Nearly all irrigated countries have many times as much good land as they can find water to wet it with. This is no exception here. Our people are already boring for water and beginning in places to pump it, where artesian pressure cannot be had. We have some fine land as the world ever saw with large supplies of water that need little or no irrigation. For the land and \$10 an acre expended for the land and \$10 an acre put into wells and pumping machinery it is going to be \$100 land. Notwithstanding opportunities like this, and others for making reservoirs and storing food waters, and still others for finding artesian water, our demand for alfalfa will exceed the supply. Only just now are the people in the upper valley beginning to raise seed of this crop. With one crop for seed requirement, the time of two hay crops, the return for seed alone have been \$50 to \$50 an acre in many cases.

Irrigating Alfalfa.

I want to correct a widespread false impression about irrigated alfalfa seed. Some people have claimed that seed grown under irrigation are not good for humid sections. I don't believe there is a speck of truth in this claim. They are the soundest, cleanest seed to be found in the world. Much, if not most, seed are imported from Germany, and some of them contain a large amount of harmful weed seeds.

I have already spoken of the grazing value of this crop. With the record breaking yields that the Pecos and Toiyah valleys make when well watered, there is no doubt but an acre grazed by hogs will produce from 100 to 1200 pounds of live weight. With 150 cents a head we can figure a live hog net income from this great staple of the west when converted into pork.

Hopper Feeding Best.

Hopper feeding saves labor, prevents overfeeding and keeps fowls from

stealing from each other. It is a

simple, efficient method of

feeding, and it is the best

method of feeding fowls

that has been devised.

One pound of oyster shell contains

enough lime for the shells of about

seven dozen eggs. A limestone gravel

is of use to chickens, but sharper grit

is best fed with it. The same is true

of all fowls.

See Relief for Bloat.

Joseph E. Wing, who has had much

experience with bloat in cattle and

sheep, learned from a Mormon ranch

owner that he heaped on the dis-

tended back of a bloated cow, with some

kneading and keeping her head up hill

would bring ready relief. This occurred

when the ranch cows used to graze on

the alfalfa in the fall and he was at

hand in the irrigation ditches. Bloated

cows were cured by him by pouring

cold water on the region of the paunch.

The rapid fermentation, which caused

the bloating, produced considerable heat

about the paunch and relieving this un-

natural state often gives the desired result.

Valley Lentils.

The lentils grown in the Rio Grande

valley in New Mexico are of a small

variety that was most probably

brought from Spain centuries ago.

In fertile, sandy soil it does very well

and when grown from acclimated seed

is hardy and prolific. It is a small

branching plant with small pea-like

leaves; its flowers grow in pairs and

wound in the axils, each containing two

flat round seeds, convex on both sides.

Autumn arrives the crowds depart, and

contributions from art patrons in the

shape of nickels and pennies cease. The

sand sculptors reckon up the profits of

the season in their satisfaction. Let us

hope, for they certainly deserve it—

pack up their traps, and go away. Their

pictures and sculptures disintegrate and

disappear, but it does not matter, for

next year there must be fresh designs.

The same crowds will come back, and

they will expect to see something new.

René Biche.

Nothing Like

them in the world. CASCARETS the

biggest seller—why? Because it's the best

medicine for the liver and bowels. It's

what they will say for you—not what

we say they will say for you—that makes

CASCARETS. Millions use

CASCARETS. It is all the medicine

that they ever need to take.

CASCARETS is a box for a week's

treatment, all drugs in the biggest seller

in the world. Million boxes a month.

STEARNS' ELECTRIC

RAT AND ROACH PASTE

It is the only guaranteed exterminator

for rats, mice, cockroaches and other

vermin. Dealers refund money if it

fails. Sold for 30 years, with increased

sales, and now it is the most famous

pest killer in the world. Sold in

boxes of 10c, 25c, 50c, 1.00, 2.00, 5.00.

Sold by druggists or sent express pre-

paid on order. Write for free literature.

STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE CO., Chicago, Ill.

Stomach Blood and Liver Troubles

Much sickness starts with weak stomach, and consequent poor, impoverished blood. Nervous and pale people lack good, rich, red blood. Their stomachs need invigorating for, after all, a man can be no stronger than his stomach. A remedy that makes the stomach strong and the liver active, makes rich red blood and overcomes and drives out disease-producing bacteria and cures a whole multitude of diseases.

Get rid of your Stomach Weakness and Liver Laziness by taking a course of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—the great Stomach Restorative, Liver Invigorator and Blood Cleanser.

You can't afford to accept any medicine of unknown composition as a substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a medicine of known composition, having a complete list of ingredients in plain English on its bottle-wrapper, same being attested as correct under oath.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Milk and Other Foods For Raising Chickens Here

THE farmer or poultry man who desires to increase the laying capacity of his hens by breeding from the most productive can each year trap nest the best pullets the first six months or more of their first laying year. He can select from these the most productive to be used as breeders the following year. Pullets show their egg-laying capacity early in life, so if one selects from those given similar care during their first year, he will most probably secure the most prolific in the flock.

Hopper Feeding Best.

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